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Letter dated 10 May 2012 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1959 (2010), which requested me to develop a set of benchmarks for the future evolution of the United Nations Office in Burundi into a United Nations country team presence, as well as resolution 2027 (2011), which requested me to update the Council by 31 May 2012.

In accordance with the above resolutions, the attached benchmarks and indicators have been developed (see annex). They have been devised through discussion and consultation with the Government of Burundi, as well as with the broader United Nations country team in Burundi and the United Nations Integrated Task Force on Burundi in New York.

(*Signed*) **BAN** Ki-moon

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Annex

Benchmarks for the United Nations Office in Burundi

Pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1959 (2010) and 2027 (2011)

Benchmarks	*Indicators*
1. Democratic process: Continuing progress in the consolidation of democracy and the resolution of political differences through dialogue	1.1. Increasingly democratic, accountable, representative and effective State institutions
	1.2. Continuing dialogue between political parties and the Government
	1.3. Improved legal framework for electoral process management
	1.4. Increasing institutional capacity to move towards the 2015 elections with appropriate international financial and technical support
	1.5. Increasing national ownership of the electoral process
	1.6. Political consensus among all stakeholders on movement towards the 2015 elections
	1.7. Increasing percentage of population believing in the credibility of elections
2. Security and stability: A strengthening and sustainable security structure enabling Burundi to respond effectively to domestic and international security concerns while respecting global norms and rights	2.1. Progress made in civilian disarmament, and in management and control of small arms and light weapons
	2.2. Progress made in the rightsizing of the security and defence forces
	2.3. Increasing civilian oversight over the security and defence forces in compliance with the current Constitution, laws and regulations
	2.4. Increasing professionalization of the security and defence forces
	2.5. Increasing confidence of the population in the service delivery of the security and defence forces
3. Transitional justice: Continuing progress in transitional justice to advance victims' rights, the fight against impunity and national reconciliation	3.1. Establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in line with the 2009 national consultations, the work of the Technical Committee of 2011, international standards and applicable legal instruments
	3.2. Establishment of the Special Tribunal in line with the 2009 national consultations, the work of the Technical Committee of 2011, international standards and applicable legal instruments

Benchmarks	*Indicators*
	3.3. Existence of a follow-up mechanism for the implementation of recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission
	3.4. Increasing ability of the political leadership to bring about reconciliation between the victims and perpetrators of past crimes
	3.5. Increasing level of satisfaction with the transitional justice process
	3.6. Increasing percentage of the population that believes reconciliation has been achieved
4. Governance and institution-building: Increasing State authority through legitimate, democratic, accountable and effective institutions	4.1. Increasing proportion of seats held by women in Parliament, and in elected and appointed bodies at all levels
	4.2. Decreasing corruption in the public and private sectors
	4.3. Increasingly transparent, accountable and efficient national institutions
	4.4. Progress made in the quality of public administration
5. Rule of law: An increasingly independent, accessible and credible justice system upholding human rights	5.1. Decreasing ratio of pretrial detainees to the overall prison population
	5.2. Increasing proportion of law enforcement officials trained in rules of conduct concerning proportional use of force, arrest, interrogation, detention or punishment
	5.3. Increasingly simple and systematic access to the results of commissions of inquiry for those authorized
	5.4. Increasing number of alleged criminal perpetrators brought to justice
	5.5. Improving management of prisons, to better comply with human rights standards
	5.6. Progress made in the adoption and implementation of legislation on magistrates, in the professionalization of magistrates, as well as in the organization and effectiveness of the Supreme Council of Magistrates
	5.7. Progress made in the independence of the judiciary
	5.8. Increasing percentage of the population expressing confidence in the judicial system

Benchmarks	*Indicators*
6. Human rights: A deepening culture of protection and promotion of human rights in Burundi	6.1. Increasing proportion of human rights violations — including cases of disappearances and extrajudicial killings — investigated by the judiciary, and perpetrators arrested, judged and/or serving sentences
	6.2. Increasing frequency and timeliness of reports submitted to the relevant bodies
	6.3. Decreasing instances of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment perpetrated by an agent of the State or any other person acting under Government authority or with its complicity
	6.4. Increasing effectiveness of the National Independent Human Rights Commission, including through the establishment of a monitoring network on human rights, by civil society organizations, which contributes to the activities of the Commission
	6.5. Rolling adoption of priority international and regional human rights instruments and increasing conformity of national human rights instruments with relevant international and regional instruments
	6.6. Strengthening of structures dealing with the protection of vulnerable groups
	6.7. Progress made in ensuring freedom of the media and civil society
7. Regional integration: Deepening regional integration for Burundi with full participation in regional political, commercial and other negotiations and improved interaction of Burundian authorities with regional cooperation mechanisms	7.1. Increasing trade between Burundi and its regional partners
	7.2. Increasing political and commercial negotiations and interactions with member States of regional economic communities
	7.3. Increasing capacity of Burundi's Government to take forward the regional integration process
	7.4. Increasing perception of benefits from regional integration on the part of the population
8. Social and economic development: Improving living standards of the population, delivery of basic services to the most vulnerable, and conditions for economic recovery	8.1. Decreasing proportion of population living on less than $1 per day
	8.2. Improving enrolment and completion ratios in primary education
	8.3. Decreasing number of internally displaced persons
	8.4. Increasing proportion of children aged 12-23 months immunized against contagious diseases

Benchmarks	*Indicators*
	8.5. Increasing proportion of population with access to potable water and electricity
	8.6. Improving youth employment rate
	8.7. Increasing number of youth and women with access to basic social services
	8.8. Improving legislative and regulatory environment favouring business and investment
	8.9. Inproving socioeconomic situation of refugees, repatriated persons and internally displaced persons
	8.10. Increasing percentage of population that feels the standard of living is rising